

Two new species of *Chimarra* (Trichoptera: Philopotamidae) from Nepal

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Abstract. Two new species of the genus *Chimarra*: *Chimarra igvarvaria* sp. n. and *Chimarra nunenada* sp. n. are described in the present study. The material was collected in Western Nepal in April 1998. All holotypes and paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St-Petersburg, Russia.

Chimarra igvarvaria sp. n.

Length of the fore wing 7 mm, body length 4.9 mm. Legs, head and thorax are dark brown. Wings brown, abdomen yellowish. The approximate diameter of the pore of the excretory duct of the 5th sternite pheromone gland 0.022 mm, length of the gland 0.13 mm.

Male genitalia (fig. 1-4): Sternum 8 slightly narrowing ventrad. Tergum 8 produced posteriad into small rounded lobes with a deeply divided narrowed middle impression. Segment 9 with ventral keel. The pair of large dorsal triangular blades with numerous small setae in the distal part are considered to be the dorsal parts of segment 9th. Lateral lobes of 10th segment wide, rectangular, with an insignificant depression in the distal part. The inner branches of 10th segment oblong, curved, finger-shaped and directed posterodorsad. Cerci short. Claspers elongate, apex produced into two small ventral and distal hooks; the clasper apex in its medial part with a small blunt hook. The aedeagus tubular, with a pair of long curved spines, wide basally and slender distally, and a pair of crescent spines.

Female and immature stages are unknown.

Holotype: male, Nepal, Dhawalagiri, Ghasa (24 km SW from Jomson), 28°37' N, 83°38' E, 2013 m, streams near river Kaligandaki, 16.04.1998; leg. Melnitsky.

Paratype: male, same data as holotype.

Chimarra nunenada sp. n.

Length of the fore wing 5.1 mm, body length 3 mm. Wings, abdomen, thorax, legs and appendages of the head brown. Head dark brown. The approximate diameter of the pore of the excretory duct of the 5th sternite pheromone gland 0.029 mm, length of the gland 0.17 mm.

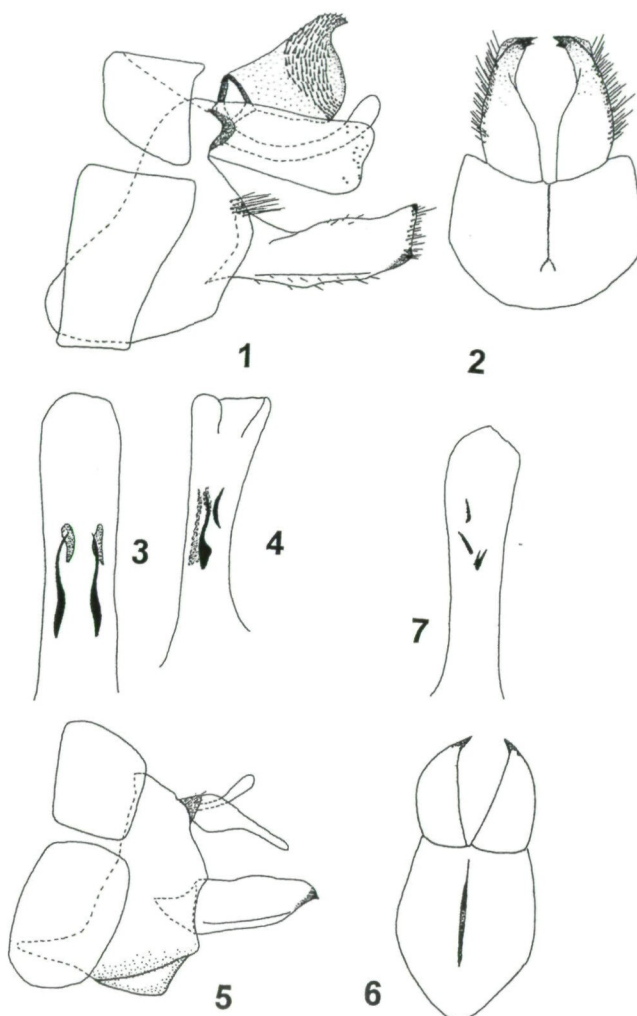
Male genitalia (fig. 8-10): Sides of sternum 8 almost parallel. Tergum 8 slightly sclerotized posteromesally with a triangular depression. Sternum 9 with a small ventral keel. Segment 10 divided into two lateral lobes, each with an inner finger-shaped branch about two-thirds as long as lobes and directed upward and backward. Lateral lobes are rounded basally and narrowed in the distal part. Cerci triangular. Clasper elongate, apex produced into a small, ventrally directed hook. The aedeagus has four spines. This species is closely related to *Chimarra hezron* Malicky, 1993.

Female and immature stages are unknown.

Holotype: male, Nepal, Dhawalagiri, small stream near Tirkhedhunga (27 km NW from Pokhara), 28°23' N, 83°45' E, 1577 m, 20.04.1998; leg. Melnitsky.

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Figs 1-7: *Chimarra igvarvaria* sp. n. (1-4), *Chimarra nunenada* sp. n. (5-7). Genitalia, lateral (1, 5), claspers and 9 segment ventral, (2, 6), aedeagus, dorsal (3, 7), aedeagus, lateral (4).

Reference

MALICKY, H. 1993: Neue asiatische Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera: Philopotamidae, Polycentropodidae, Psychomyiidae, Ecnomidae, Hydropsychidae, Leptoceridae) - Linzer biol. Beitr. 25 (2): 1099-1136.

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